Tuesday, September 23. 1712.

Shall conclude my fummary View of the State

of Parties in this Paper.

I have proved, that both Old Whig and New - Whig, Old Ministry and New Ministry, have n all their Party-Occasions, join'd with the Tory Jacobite Interest, to carry on their Cause; and ave you, in my last, their Excuse for it.

The WHIGS, when they join'd with the faco-bises, said, that altho', they confess, the Thing was not justifiable, yet the blame ought to lie on them who first begun the Practice, which they said, was not them, but the Court Whigs, viz. The Ministry.

They said, they were driven to the Necessity of

They faid, they made use of Tories and Jacobites, but it was only as Tools, that they, indeed, join'd with Jacobite Interest, but not with a Jacobite Principle.

be First, viz. Who did it first, I take to be no wer or Reason at all, yet if it were, it justifies present Ministry so sully from the Practice of the Whigs, that if I should use it, they would cry as Writing for the Ministry, which I am sure I e yet given them no pretence to.

be Second is, The Necessity of it, is also so much avour of the New Ministry, that I omit it for same Reason; for if ever any Party were forc'd t by Necessity, they were, since the Necessity of others, was only the Necellity for their Cause, for their Lives.

he Third is the only Point can be Argued upon, That they only made Tools of the Jacobites; they joined with their Interest, but not with the Principle—This is all either fide have ; as to my Opinion of the Validity of this Arent, it is thus, in mort; I believe it in the first, bops is in the found and there lies the present

I were reduced to the Necessity of granting, the present Ministry were in the Interest of and in the Interest of the Pretender; I must

at the same time acknowledge them Traytors to God, to their Queen, and to the Nation; but that they are bringing France and the Jacobite Interest to be subservient to the Interest they are carrying on, that I may readily grant; and we see the Precedent, and the Plea for it, in the Case of the Whigs before us; fo that till it appears that they are really in the Interest of the Pretender, and of France, we cannot pass our Censure freely; when I am Convinc'd of this, I will condemn, and open at them, as loud as any one; but if it be only making use of Jacobite Hands, and French Hands, to carry on Party-Interest, and to fend off against their Enemies, what can we say more than will stand good by the Argument above, against the Wbigs who did it before them.

I know they are all now called Jacobites; a Frenchifiy'd Ministry, and the Peace a French Peace, and the like; I neither defend the Peace, nor any of their Mea-fures, that is not the Case here; my CURSE and the Nation's CURSE be on all those, whose DE-SIGN is to restore French Exorbitance in Europe, French Tyranny in Britain, a Popish Prince to the Throne, or Arbitrary Government to the Administration, let the Persons be who they will: But shall I say the present Ministry aim at this, and design this, because their Opposers cry out it is so? Not I, any more than I will fay that the Squadroni in Scotland, and the Whig Lords in England, defign'd to fet up the Pretender, when they Voted the profes'd, openest Jacobites in Scotland into the Parliament, in opposition to the honestest Whigs in that Country: Justice is due to all Men; Convince me the Ministry defign French Tyrasny, and to destroy the Succession, I'll print them to be Traytors,) and venture the Gallows for the Declaration; but bare making use of Jacosite Tools will never condemn them in my Vote, unless I saw there was no visible Distress upon them, to force them to it; no Example of the honestest Whige in the Nation to justifie the Practice, and no Power in their Hands to prevent the Consequences of it.

Common Fame and Popular Clamour is an ill Jury to bring in a Verdict, for the Life and Honour of any Man in England; and he is not it to be a Magistrate, that will hang a Dog upon their Evidence: I have lived in formany Change, that I cannot but look back on them with force Remark in this Case: I

have

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have seen the Queen call'd Presbyterian by the High-Church, and Jacobite by the Low-Church; I have seen her Majesty Curs'd by the Roman Catholicks, and Excommunicated by the Cameronians; those who have abus'd her to-day, have carefs'd her to-morrow, and those that have thought her the best of Women Yesterday, have been in the contrary Extreme to-day: The use I make of it, is this, as a Christian must not be concluded to be an Apostate for every Immoral Action; so a Statesman must not be immediately judg'd a Traytor for every Advance he makes, even to the

Enemy.

Our Misery lies here, that such a dreadful Strife should be among us, that should drive every Party to run such Risques, and make use of such dangerous Tools: I am as much Allarm'd at, and afraid of the Consequences, as any Man, but I will not cry Rogues and Villains, and use Men Barbarously in Print, as fome are pleas'd to do, till I see into the Design, and this is that, which, I know, provokes some People, who either do see farther than I, or think they do; I must see by my own Light, not by theirs; if these are Rogues and Villains for joining with Jacobites, tho' they may have no Jacobite Principles, or Defigns, I will not call them so, because I will not abuse those Gentlemen who did it before them, and of whom I have better Sentiments -- Nor will I fay, that those Gentlemen were honest, and meant nothing but the Good of the Nation, when they shook Hands, and join'd their Votes with the Jacobites in the last Parliament, to carry on their Party-Interests; because I will not write a Panegyrick on the present Ministry, whom I make no court to in this Account.

I long for the Time when these Masks shall be thrown off, and I cannot but be every day more and more confirm'd in my wishes for a Peace, because I cannot but hope the Ministry will then have no more need of these Tools, and will, for their own Peace and Establishment, endeavour to quiet the Minds of the People, calm their Heats, deliver them from the Fear of the Pretender, and make us all easie.

If they do not this, they will either not know, or not pursue their true Interest; and if they do, let the Blame of the Nation's Divisions lie on those that oppose them in it; for my part, as I have often said, whoever are in the Ministry, it is not their Persons, but the Government, that we have to do with, whatever Ministry the Queen thinks sit to Employ, as far as they maintain the Constitution, so far every honest Subject ought, and is oblig'd, to go on with them, and no farther.

I make no difficulty to own, that I believe, and is the Difaster of the several Things mentioned bet that the crench and Jacobite Parties among us, ter themselves with mighty Things, and appear ceedingly elevated in their Hopes, from the Changes; nay, I will not fay that there are not nyl even among our publick People, call them u you will, who in themselves aim at a freebite French Interest, and hope to bring in the Preter by the means and influence of the present Man ment\_\_\_\_ I wish there were less occasion for t Hopes, in our own unhappy Divisions; but a shall say more to this, when I come to the State the Succession, which I purpose to make the nextH tho' in order it was not fo, I adjourn it now, with this short Note, that whatever these People aim at, yet, I think, that to imagine the Mini as a Ministry, can be in that Design, is impossi and therefore I conclude, that either the Jaco will be deceiv'd in their Hopes, or that the pul Affairs must suffer some Convulsions. of a kind w I hope we have no occasion to apprehend.

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